

Date: Thu, 11 Aug 94 13:58:34 PDT  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #900  
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest                      Thu, 11 Aug 94                      Volume 94 : Issue    900

Today's Topics:

                    Car warranty and radios  
                    CB's is possessive; CBs is plural  
                    Did CB's used to require licenses?  
                    dual band radios, full duplex operation  
                    FCC Exam questions--ASCII format  
Getting other interested in radio (Was: 2m/11m crossband QSO)  
                    Help! How to Improve my CW Speed?  
                    Improving CW speed  
                    Is there a FAQ on Internet Ham Resources  
                    mods for ALINCO DR510T  
                    Need ARRL Info  
                    Postscript Smith chart?  
                    Transverters with TS-140s

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.  
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Date: 11 Aug 94 18:56:27 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: Car warranty and radios  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have been following this thread without really giving it any thought, however  
it just occurred to me that I had the same conversation with my GMC dealer  
when I bought my Jimmy.  
We talked at some length about the problem and he assured me that there  
would not be a problem. If there was, he informed me that GM would be



Well, in keeping with my opinion on the misuse of the English language by so many folks, including those on TV, and with Bob Greene's column in yesterday's Chicago Tribune fresh in my mind, here is some information from "The Gregg Reference Manual, Fifth Edition." To keep this on the subject of amateur radio, HTs indicates > 1 HT and HT's indicates a single HT which possesses something, e.g., my HT's VOX quit working.

#### ABBREVIATIONS, LETTERS, NUMBERS AND WORDS

- a. The plurals of most abbreviations are formed by adding s to the singular.

dept. depts.  
vol. vols.  
engr. engrs.

- b. The abbreviations of many customary units of weight and measure, however, are the same in both the singular and plural.

oz (ounce or ounces)  
deg (degree or degrees)  
bbl (barrel or barrels)  
ft (foot or feet)

For a number of these abbreviations, two plural forms have been widely used: lb or lbs, yd or yds, qt or qts, etc.

- c. The plurals of a few single-letter abbreviations (such as p. for page and f. for the following page) consist of the same letter doubled.

p. 39  
pp. 39-43  
pp. 12 f. (page 12 and the following page)  
pp. 12 ff. (page 12 and the following pages)

- d. Capital letters and abbreviations ending with capital letters are pluralized by adding s along.

four Cs  
IQs  
PTAs  
M.D.s  
three Rs  
YWCA's  
Ph.D.s

- e. For the sake of clarity, uncapitalized letters and uncapitalized abbreviations with internal periods are pluralized by adding an

apostrophe plus s.

dotting the i's  
counting the c.o.d.'s  
p's and q's

- f. Numbers expressed in figures are pluralized by the addition of s alone.

in the 1980s  
temperature in the 40s  
sort these 1040s and W-2s

- g. The words taken from other parts of speech are used as nouns, they are usually pluralized by the addition of s or es.

ands, ifs, and buts  
does and don'ts  
yeses and noes  
the haves and the have-nots

- h. If the pluralized form is unfamiliar or is likely to be misread, use an apostrophe plus s to form the plural.

which's and that's  
or's and nor's

- i. If the singular form already contains an apostrophe, simply add s to form the plural.

ain'ts  
doesn't  
don'ts

I'm biting my tongue to not expound at length on medium (singular), media (plural), datum (singular), data (plural).

But, back to radio.

Also, did you ever notice that most every amatuer you talk to, especially those driving a vehicle, are never alone? Either he/she has someone else in the vehicle or he/she must have an invisible Siamese twin. "We're on our way to the store to buy a new rig," "We were working 20M yesteday and picked up an new one," "We're trying out our new bicycle," etc., etc. etc.

73,

John, WB9VGJ

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=====
John L. Broughton |
AT&T               | snail mail: Room 1K-322
                    | 1200 E. Warrenville, Rd.
                    | P. O. Box 3045
                    | Naperville, IL, 60566-7045
                    | (708) 713-4319
                    | e-mail: john.l.broughton@att.com
                    | att!john.l.broughton
                    | air mail: WB9VGJ
                    |
=====

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Date: 5 Aug 1994 14:16:39 GMT  
 From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!newsserver.jvnc.net!  
 netnews.upenn.edu!gopher.cs.uofs.edu!triangle.cs.uofs.edu!bill@network.ucsd.edu  
 Subject: Did CB's used to require licenses?  
 To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <31lc6h\$1m@ra.nrl.navy.mil>, drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil (David Drumheller) writes:

```

|> Our family had one of the last CB call signs back in the late 1970's.
|> So many call signs had been issued that FCC had to start issuing call
|> signs with four letters. We were issued KAAN9730. About a year after
|> receiving the call, licensing was abolished.
|>

```

Yes, that was the beginning of the end. 4x4 callsigns were not (according to the FCC's own callsign regulations) supposed to be issued to land based services, so all of them were actually in violation of an FCC regulation.

And then the FCC stopped issueing callsigns all together. Of course, they never changed or rescinded any of the regulations governing CB operation, so you are still required to identify every 10 minutes with your FCC issued callsign. This being impossible, there is no way to legally operate a CB radio. Remember that the next time someone siggests running packet on CB and your tempted the jump down their throat about it not being a legal form of emmissions.

bill KB3YV

--

```

Bill Gunshannon      | de-moc-ra-cy (di mok' ra see) n. Three wolves
bill@cs.uofs.edu     | and a sheep voting on what's for dinner.
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

```

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Aug 1994 02:15:53 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!munnari.oz.au!yarrina.connect.com.au!  
harbinger.cc.monash.edu.au!yeshua.marcam.com!news.kei.com!uhog.mit.edu!  
news.media.mit.edu!steve@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: dual band radios, full duplex operation  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I was wondering if anyone has had experience with both single band radios and dual band radios. How do you find the performance compares, say between a dual band radio set to 2m and a single band 2m radio. Is something sacrificed in the design, making the radio operate on two different bands (e.g. are the tradeoffs drastic enough that the performance of both bands is impaired)?

Looking in the HRO catalog, I see most of the dual band radios also feature full duplex ``telephone-like'' capability.

Some of the single band transceivers receive on another band (e.g. the ICOM IC-21A is a transceiver on 2m and a receiver on 440MHz), and also claim ``full duplex cross band operation''. Would the reception be reasonable on 440MHz? Or would the reception be poor, given that the IC-21A is really optimized for 2m?

Just wondering if anyone's tried full duplex, and if so, is it better to do it with 2 separate radios (e.g. a 2m transciever and a separate 440MHz transceiver), or would you get better performance doing it with a dual band radio, such as an FT530 or DJ580.

--N1NLF; steve@media.mit.edu

-----  
Date: 11 Aug 1994 11:27:42 GMT  
From: spool.mu.edu!agate!troys@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: FCC Exam questions--ASCII format  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Someone asked the other day where the question pools were. I found them in ascii form via anonymous ftp at bert.cs.byu.edu under /MorseCode. I don't know how up to date they are. If anyone knows, pls let me know. Happy studying!

-----  
Date: 10 Aug 1994 17:55:07 GMT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!convex!  
news.duke.edu!zombie.ncsc.mil!cs.umd.edu!ra.nrl.navy.mil!usenet@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Getting other interested in radio (Was: 2m/11m crossband QSO)  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1994Aug9.123107.8982@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us  
(Gary Coffman) writes:

>  
> [first part of posting deleted]  
>  
> The moral is, if you want them to take up amateur radio, you've got  
> to let them work themselves into it at their own pace and in their  
> own way. Buy them a radio and hook it up for them. Give them a copy  
> of "Now You're Talking", and \*back off\*. With no pressure, they'll  
> play with it and figure out that they \*can\* do it.  
>  
> Gary

How true.

I have a brother in Dayton, Ohio who I've pestered for years to get his technician class license. He's hold a BS in electrical engineering technology, and could pass the technical part of the test without studying. He would have to study the rule and reg's, but that wouldn't take long. To date, he has yet to purchase a study guide, although he does maintain some interest in the hobby. (We did go to the Dayton Hamvention together.)

On the other hand, my sister-in-law got interested in the hobby all by herself. About four months ago, we were driving to New Jersey to attend my cousin's wedding, and I had my 2 meter rig in the car. She started asking me all sorts of questions about it. (How does it work? How far can you talk? What's a repeater?) She finally asked how she could get a license. (I never brought the subject up myself.) About a month later she got a copy of 'Now You're Blabbing,' studied it for two week, and passed her exam. Her call sign is N3SYE.

Like anything else in life, a person generally can't be nagged into doing something. They have to want to do it for themselves.

Dave

--

David Drumheller, KA3QBO                      phone: (202) 767-3524  
Acoustics Division, Code 7140                fax: (202) 404-7732  
Naval Research Laboratory  
Washington, DC 20375-5350    e-mail: drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil

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Date: Wed, 10 Aug 1994 08:34:33 GMT  
From: olivea!charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu!csusac!csus.edu!netcom.com!dsa@ames.arpa  
Subject: Help! How to Improve my CW Speed?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <328fjh\$n6c@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>,  
Larry Novak <lvn@cen.com> wrote:

>In article <323232\$2ql@scunix2.harvard.edu>,  
>Yuzuru Suzuki <ys@isr.harvard.edu> wrote:  
>>I am having difficulty going over 30 WPM....  
>>  
>>73, Yuzuru Suzuki, AA1JA  
>>

I sent Yuzu some ideas in email, but this post triggered some more things  
I recall from the days when I could do 45WPM and argue with my mother about  
why I should \_not\_ go to bed and why it was indeed essential to stay up to  
0200 local time to work Pacific stations on 80M CW:

>Pracitce, practice, practice ;-)

Ain't no substitute.

>Two ideas:

>  
> - On a big CW contest weekend, listen to the contesters. Many good  
> contesters hover in the 30-35 wpm range. Find the ones that are  
> CQ'ing - you can hear their exchange several times to be sure you got  
> it right. Of course, you have to keep moving, but it's good practice  
> for call signs, numbers, etc.

Here is the best on-the-air practice you can find. It was true when I  
worked my way up in speed, it was true when I wanted to find people who  
could hold up their end of a high-speed QSO and it is still true today:

Listen on 40 meters, from about 7010 to 7035kc. This is where  
you will find many high-speed CW ops who have been doing CW  
for years and years and can sit there and ragchew with you  
for hours. There is no other band where you will find the same  
consisten concentration of high-speed CW ops with the same  
regularity.

> - Get a computer program that will send random 5 letter sequences. (The  
> one I use is the N6TR contest logging package, but there are probably  
> others that will do this. Have it send the sequence at whatever speed  
> you want, then have it repeat the sequence to see if you got it  
> right.



The problem with this is that you will not make the letter-to-word breakthrough. I found that high-speed CW was predicated upon making the mental breakthrough of hearing and recognizing entire words as one "sound" while copying.

Besides that, machine-generated CW sounds like, well, machine generated CW. No swing, no cadence, no fist. In a word, Booooooring.

I'll still take someone who knows how to use a bug over a keyer any day...

dsa

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Date: Wed, 10 Aug 1994 13:21:41 -0400  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!newsserver.jvnc.net!rohvm1!  
roh033.mah48d@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Improving CW speed  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <329cse\$8np@gerald0.cc.utexas.edu>, oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu  
(Derek Wills) wrote:

> I suspect that the faster ops don't really know how they do it... I still  
> think I "see" the dots and dashes as I hear the code, and translate it by  
> what it looks like (this is at my limit of about 35 wpm), but then I see  
> an ad with CW written out on the page, and I have to sound the words to  
> interpret them, rather than looking at them, so I guess I am not really  
> seeing them when I'm listening to code after all.

\*\*\*I'd be \_very\_ surprised if you "see" the dots and dashes at anything  
over 10 wpm! Most people definitely hear the character as a whole sound  
above that speed. It seems a logical continuation to hear whole words at  
40+ wpm, although I, like a recent poster, tend to hear as words only  
things like "the" and "...tion" and other extremely common strings of  
characters. Again, I fade out somewhere above 30 but less than 50.

>  
> It's probably like going to sleep - if you think too hard about how to do  
> it, you'll be awake all night. There was no magic that took me from 0  
> to 35 wpm except using the code a lot, and treating it as fun rather than  
> a chore.

\*\*\*Same here. Of course it was 40 years ago, but I went from 0 to 25  
within a year, just using it. Couldn't afford an AM rig (all there was  
back then), so if I wanted to talk, I talked with my fingers.

> The thing I have to worry about  
> now is my speed going down, now that I am into my second half-century,  
> just from natural deterioration. Anyone want to comment on whether  
> this happens, or is code copying the last thing to go, after you have  
> forgotten your wife's name and your telephone number?

\*\*\*I'm only half a decade into my second half-century, so can't say much  
from experience, but I expect that, as long as you can recite the alphabet  
in English, you can probably do Morse code. It's one of those things that  
gets burned into your brain like a PROM. (At least I sure hope so!)

--

John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the  
roh033.mah48d@rohmmaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

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Date: Wed, 10 Aug 94 21:28:07 MST  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!  
asuvax!ennews!stat!david@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Is there a FAQ on Internet Ham Resources  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The subject says it all, is there a listing of the available ham-radio  
mailing lists, WWW, callbook servers, etc in a single listing?

david wb7tpy

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Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter  
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165  
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

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Date: 11 Aug 1994 01:35:39 -0700  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!  
news.uoregon.edu!gaia.ucs.orst.edu!bethel.connected.com!hebron.connected.com!not-  
for-mail@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: mods for ALINCO DR510T  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Ross Frederick Blakeney (aa568@cfn.cs.dal.ca) wrote:  
: hello all, I have the Alinco DR510t and was wondering if there  
: were any mods to give it extended Receive.

Try FTP oak.oakland.edu  
/pub/hamradio/mods

-----  
Date: Sun, 7 Aug 1994 06:46:14 GMT  
From: lll-winken.llnl.gov!uwm.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!  
gatech!ncar!asuvax!ennews!stat!aznetig!daniel.meredith@ames.arpa  
Subject: Need ARRL Info  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am looking for an e-mail address to the ARRL for information inquiries..

Any help would be appreciated...

\-----/  
Daniel J. Meredith |Internet: daniel.meredith@aznetig.stat.com  
P.O. Box 44563 | Ax.25: n7mrp@n7mrp.az.usa.na  
Phoenix, Arizona |ListOwner: f6fbb-list@stat.com  
85064-4563 |\_\_\_|"ALL Comments Are My OWN, NOT My Employer"  
Voice : +1-602-809-7384 | BELL ATLANTIC MOBILE SYSTEMS  
Home & Fax : +1-602-956-2566 | Internet: ba.com  
Data PBBS : +1-602-912-0225 | Banyon: Daniel J. Meredith@CS\_TEMPE@BAMASW

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Date: Wed, 10 Aug 1994 11:54:14 GMT  
From: newsflash.concordia.ca!sifon!clouso.crim.ca!hobbit.ireq.hydro.qc.ca!barde!  
vaillan@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Postscript Smith chart?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article 0808941037370001@130.216.90.102, t.grimwood@auckland.ac.nz (Tony Grimwood) writes:

>I'm trying to find a postscript format Smith chart. Are there  
>any FTP sites that have it? Any info appreciated.  
>  
>73  
>Tony, ZL1TTG>  
>--

Hi Tony, I just put it on our ftp server (131.195.2.131) in the /tmp directory  
Look for smithchart.ps.

73 de Clement, VE2HQJ in Canada

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Clement Vaillancourt,		Institut de Recherche d'Hydro-Quebec
Analyste,		Varennnes, P. Quebec, Canada, J3X 1S1
Informatique scientifique		Tel:+1 514 652 8238 Fax:+1 514 652 8309
vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca		Radio-amateur: VE2HQJ@VE2CRL.PQ.CAN.NA

-----  
Date: 11 Aug 94 16:08:11 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: Transverters with TS-140s  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hello,

I am thinking of using my Kenwood TS-140s with a transverter for some of the UHF/VHF bands. I am considering the Down East Microwave models, but I think they require separate RFin/ RFout lines on the "host" rig.

I am pretty sure that the TS-140s does not have transverter input/output lines. Has anyone had experience with transverters and the TS-140s?

Is there an outboard circuit that can be used to switch between input and output and antenuate the tx output to mV levels? The TS-140s has a 12v 10ma "TXing" signal avaiable. Is there a commercial product available that switches and antenuates?

I would appreciate any information you could give me on this topic.

Thank you,  
Bill Rogers KA2CKI

--

Bill Rogers		Tel: (716) 273 7110
Development Engineer		Fax: (716) 273 7262
ABB Process Automation		
Post Office Box 22685		
Rochester, New York 14692-2685		

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Internet: rogers@rogers.rochny.uspra.abb.com  
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Date: 9 Aug 1994 20:10:36 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!newshub.sdsu.edu!nic-nac.CSU.net!channel.ecst.csuchico.edu!  
yeshua.marcam.com!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!netline-fddi.jpl.nasa.gov!sookit!  
rspear@network.ucsd.edu  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <31thk7\$1e3@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>, <327st3\$c4m@athos.cc.bellcore.com>,  
<bote.776459059@access2>jpl.nas  
Reply-To : rspear@sookit.jpl.nasa.gov  
Subject : Re: CB's is possessive; CBs is plural

John Boteler (bote@access.digex.net) wrote:

: CB's is the possessive form.

: CBs is the plural form.

: That's why I was confused by the title.

[.sig deleted]

sorry john, but the "complete secretary's handbook" says ...

"Use an apostrophe to denote the plural or some other form of an  
abbreviation."

the example they give is "three OK's".

regards, richard kd6lwd

rspear@sookit.jpl.nasa.gov

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Date: Sun, 7 Aug 1994 08:11:48  
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!  
zip.eecs.umich.edu!yeshua.marcam.com!hookup!news.sprintlink.net!indirect.com!  
s146.phxslip.indirect.com!lenwink@ames.arpa  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <lenwink.144.0007B5C4@indirect.com>, <Cu2My1.Bz@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>,  
<31u475\$vc@news.u.washington.edu>ic

Subject : Re: Wayne Green Live!

In article <31u475\$vc@news.u.washington.edu> cummings@u.washington.edu (Mike Cummings) writes:

>Path: indirect.com!news.sprintlink.net!sundog.tiac.net!usenet.elf.com!  
news2.near.net!news.umass.edu!news.mtholyoke.edu!news.byu.edu!gatech!  
howland.reston.ans.net!usc!nic-nac.CSU.net!charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu!psgrain!  
reuter.cse.ogi.edu!netnews.nwnet.net!  
>ws.u.washington.edu!cummings  
>From: cummings@u.washington.edu (Mike Cummings)  
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc  
>Subject: Re: Wayne Green Live!  
>Date: 5 Aug 1994 19:33:57 GMT  
>Organization: University of Washington, Seattle  
>Lines: 16  
>Message-ID: <31u475\$vc@news.u.washington.edu>  
>References: <lenwink.144.0007B5C4@indirect.com> <Cu2My1.Bz@srngenprp.sr.hp.com>  
>NNTP-Posting-Host: stein4.u.washington.edu

>In article <Cu2My1.Bz@srngenprp.sr.hp.com>,  
>Don Montgomery <donrm@sr.hp.com> wrote:  
>>Len Winkler (lenwink@indirect.com) wrote:  
>>> Wayne Green is the scheduled guest on the live Ham Radio & More show  
>>  
>>Make sure you bring a cassette recorder with a squeaky mechanism. Really  
>>pisses him off!

>Yeah, but, hey - What DOESN'T piss Wayne off?

Now, come on guys. Wayne is a character, yes; but, that's what makes the world go around. He has some very good ideas, some strange ones too, but he DOES get people talking. And some of his ideas aren't all that bad! SSB is still a good mode, I'm told. And, although I don't really agree, there are many, like Wayne, who don't likewhat the ARRL does. But remember, Wayne is a Life Member of the League. On the show, we may discuss Wayne's new cure for aids by Electromagnetic waves, or how easy it is for all to do Cold Fusion, or????

73, Len, KB7LPW

PS. Put a little fun in your life!

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Date: 5 Aug 1994 14:36:52 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!  
hobbes.physics.uiowa.edu!newsfeed.ksu.ksu.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!wizard.uark.edu!  
comp!plaws@network.ucsd.edu  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <YkDFkGG8yL9P068yn@dorsai.dorsai.org>, <CtyJxs.GzI@world.std.com>, <hY2zz-0.brunelli\_pc@delphi.com>wa.ed

Subject : Re: .52 beacon legal? (was: Amateur Radio Newsline #885 31 Jul 94)

brunelli\_pc@delphi.com writes:

>David R Tucker <drt@world.std.com> writes:

>

>>I was under the impression that automatically controlled beacons on 2

>>meters were restricted to 144.275-144.300 (97.203d). How, then, can

>>this be legal? And anyway, does continuous MCW on the National

>>Simplex Frequency, even locally, qualify as good practice?

>

>

>Here Here!

>I found this very disturbing as well, and i thought that

>it showed baltant disregard for the band plan. 146.52

What was really sad, IMHO, was that no one on our local net caught it! (I would have commented, but my QTH is in a hill shadow from the repeater)

Refresh my memory: Is it \*illegal\* or just poor operating practise (clearly, it's the latter).

Peter Laws <plaws@comp.uark.edu> | "That's one small step for man, one giant  
n5uwy@ka5bml.#nwar.ar.usa.noam | leap for Mankind" - Neil Armstrong 7-20-69

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End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #900

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